thought, prove a perfect success. There are no indications of a forward movement by the Army of the Cumberland, the roads being in very bad condition .-It is believed that the enemy will contest the further advance of the Feder-

Gen. Rosecrans' official report of the battle of Murfreesbaro states that the Federals engaged numbered 43,400, and that their loss was 1 533 killed and 7,245 wounded,a total of 8,778, or 20 03 per cent. of the entire force in action. The Federal loss in priseners was not fully made out at the date of the report, but it was believed that it would fall short of 2,800. The rebels engaged are estimated to have numbered 62,490, and their loss, judging from actual 13 560, or to the Rederal rearly as 465 to

The report of a grand rebel invasion of Kentucky provos to be a humbag, There Mr. Sterling, or any point on the Kentucky

for From an examination of the financial bills passed by the present Congress, including the one agreed upon on Thursday. it appears that Secretary Chase has issued. and has authority to issue, two thousand one hundred and twentyfive million dellars in paper !

In the Senate, vesterday, the committee of conference on the finance bill made a report, which was agreed to, and a new committee appointed on the bank-tax clause. The committee of conference on the bill limiting the number of Generals reported in favor of 75 Major Generals and 275 Brigadiers, which was concurred in -Secretary Stanton was denounced by Mr. McDougatt, and General Butter by Mr. Da-

In the House, the committee of conference on the bank tax clause reported that the committee was unable to agree. The usked a new committee. The committee of conference on the Presidential indemnification bill made a report authorizing the President to suspend the writ of habeaus corpus wherever the public safety required, and providing for discharge by courts, the onth of allegiance being taken. The House was still in session when our report

The republican members of the Indiana House of Representatives, following the example of their brethers of the flinois Benate, vacated their scats yesterday, leaving the House without a quorum. The ob ject of this movement was to defeat the bill providing for an Executive Council --Whether the bolters will return or not is nuknown.

A rebel envalvy force of about 3,000, which attempted, on Thursday, to get into the rear of Gen. Hooker's army, with the intention of destroying a railroad bridge, was encountered by a Federal force and driven across the Rappahannock. Hamilton Head advices report that

heavy firing was heard on the 19th from the direction of Wilmington River, as it was supposed that the ironelad Passaic was engaged with a rebel battery. A steamer, supposed to be the Alabama

or Oreto, was ineffectually chased, on the 7th inst., by the U. S. steamer Rhode Island .- Chicago Times, Feb. 28.

Presentation to Rev. J. M. Dilton, Chaptain of Corcoran's Arish Legion.

On Monday, February, 9th, the Rev. Father Dillon, Chayl in of Corcoran's Irish Legion, was presented with a splendid set of horse equipments, consisting of bridle, saddle, spurs and gannelets. The spurs The presentation took place in the Clark's Office in the City Hall, Alderman Wm. Walsh making the presentation speech in the presence of Aldermen and Councilmen | the feelings of allenation between the neaand a few select friends. Ald. Wal-h's ple of the two sections of the country, it such a pleasant time, and a mark of their esteem for the Reverend Father who so finances. ereditably filled the position to which he was assigned, and he hoped whenever the Father used these gifts he would be pleased to remember the d n rs

To reply Father Dill n said : "Mr. President and Gentlemen-You will believe me when I tell you that I cannot find words to express my feelings to you on this occasion, for they are feelings of the heart, and to those no language can give utterance The language of the heart,' it is said and truly, 'is silence.' But this I will say, that when you came to Suffolk to pay honor to our Irish nationality in the person of our great and worthy Irish chieftain, General Corcoran, (applause,) it became a mutter of duty to me to do all I could to honor you the representatives of the great city of New no eredit. You though, have been pleased to think otherwise, and I, gen lemon, am (Applause.) Then, gentlemen, I accept these gifts, and I thank you, and whenever on the broad prairies of my Western home. | ports. my only regret will be that I will not have the pleasure of the company of the munifi-

coran's Irish Brigade, who was assiduous To adoption to the Rev. Mr. Dillon and hundred thousand dollars, a

Rev. J. M. Dillon, mentioned in the above article is a brother of the Rev. P. Dillon, of the University Notre Dame, Ind , and son of John Dillon, Esque of Proy, one of the oldest and most worshy citizens of

# JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. Tuesday, Marcd 3, 1863. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Marshul, EDWARD McGEE. For Treasurer, For Collector, JAMES O'RILEY. The Pur Assessment Wm. SMITH For City Attorney,

J. H. QUINN. For Street Comissioner, HENRY TOUNG. For Police Magistrate, P. CARBERY. Surveyor. A. COMSTOCK.

For School Inspector, B. F. ALLEN. For Aldermen. 1 Ward-H. D. HIGHNROTHAM H. HERSHBACH, Sr. F. NICHOLSON F. L. CAGWIN. C A AUSTIN S K. CASEY.

E. PORTER. For Palice Constables. 1 Ward-THOMAS O'BRINE. JOHN HENDELE. ANTHONY SITS. Wm HILL OWEN HESTER. JAMES LYNCH.

#### The Election, a.

We trust that our readers of this city will not neglect the election to-day. It is the last apportunity we shall have to address them on the subject, and hence we feel that we cannot too strongly remind House insisted on its disagreement, and them of the pecessity of electing the regularly nominated Democratic ticket.

As lightly as some speak of the issues invalved in this election, it would be a severe blow to our party if any of the caudidates on the regular ticket shall be defeated. The Republicans would rejoice over it, and the effect abroad would be injurious to the

Therefore, Democrats, whatever way be your private piques and personal preferences, vote the straightforward ticket. If we would continue the Democratic party in the ascendent in the city, it is all important that our nominations be sustained. The fact that the names of good Democrats and honest men are found on the independent ticket, is no excuse for bolting the regular nominations. We have as good a ticket as our opponents, and we urgo every Democrat, who has the good of the purty at heart, to unite with us this day in electing

The prespect for the success of the regular ticket is bright, but in order to make it doubly sure let every Democrat go to the in accordance with the usages of the par-

## The National Indebtedness.

While the present terrible war, which are of a very superior style and worth - our middle-aged and young men into eteraddress was brief and in substance this; may not be unprofitable to turn our eyes from this sad picture for a moment and to

according to the figures taken from a speech made in Congress by the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, already sutherized, is two billion, one hendred and twenty million of dollars.

The interest on this enormous sum, is to be paid in gold, and will amount annually to one hundred and twenty-seven million. two hundred thousand dollars.

How can we raise it? Secretary Chase it as to have one of your number at the dif- so that she may prepare accommodations million dollars from duties on imports .- for the whole ticket, and by doing so our "S. B "-We learn that a lodge of the assume that Mr. Chase is right. Then inces working for the ticket at every poll has been started in this city. It is said to are, but because of the feelings that promptaking sixty-eight million from one hundred will ensure the success of all. Therefore, be a revival of Know Nothingism, with the range of Fort Taylor at 500 yards distance in the terrible work of human bloodshed and twenty million, two hundred thousand, we say to our candidates, roll up your Wide Awake mummery attached. The you do not know how proud I am to hear thousand dollars to be raised and paid in you expect to be elected. If you stay and hatred to Democrate. We would admy name mentioned in connection with a gold. It addition to this, it is estimated away from the polls and be defeated, you wise Democrats and sensible people to keep men fired once at the fort, and then desert. dollars a year in gold, for diplomatic ex- doing all they can for you. The result de- of the Know Nothing party, should be a gle in which we are now engaged and to penses, &c. This makes sixty seven mil- peods on yourselves. reflect undying credit on our nationality - lion, and two hundred thousand dollars, yearly payment in gold, after deducting I use them, whether on the tented field or the amount received from duties on im-

The Joint Committee of the Common for gold is advancing it will not be long field: Council also gave, on the evening of Feb. before it will be one hundred per cent. - Army of the Potomac and troops 7, a dinner at the "Muison Durce" to the Thus, it will be readily seen the amount to Rev. James M. Dillou, the Chaplain of Cor-coran's Irish Brigade, who was assiduous be raised for interest on the public de bt, Operating against Virksburg in his attentions to the comfort of the com- a ter amount received from impost duties Under Russerans in Tennes-ee mittee while they were at Suffalk, and whe shall have been deducted, in our present is now in the city on a brief business visit surrancy, for gold is light to be had, will be Under Banks at New Orleans connected with the Irish Legion. The dia- one hundred and thirty four million, four in Missouri and Erkansas

agreeably. Addresses were made by sev- leaving only fiftness million, six hundred plish most satisfactory results, if they are Legislature from this district, which took diers, the entire crew, and Pinley And Union together, and much less to produce eral of the gentlemen present, the Rev. Mr. the current expenses will managed. It is not probable that these place in that charactery results, in they are place in that charactery results, in the place in that charactery Dillon responding for General Corcoran, of the Government, which, even in time of forces are anywhere opposed by an equal a telented man, and was one of the leading Mr. Waish for "The Board of Councilmen," peace cannot fall short of one hundred mil number of the enemy, unless it be in Ten members of the House, on the Republican Mr. Manning for "The Press," and Mr. lion of dollars. There will accordingly be nessee, where Bragg has probably as large side. Hardy, in a very handsome manner, for an annual deficit of eighty-four million, an army as Rosecraus. But his men are Ton. Thomas H. Seymour, the Demifour hundred thousand dollars, without demoralized from defeat, and ours flushed ocratic candidate of Connecticut, is a couspaying one sent of the principal of the with victory, and in every respect better in of I watio Seymour, Democratic Gov-

> ties and internal taxation. What do car rich men and tax-payers, on our part will take place yet for some and every man who eats or wears anything | weeks. is a tax payer, think of this picture? Is

patch. The knowing ones at Washington affect to have no doubt but we shall have war with France in less than three months and the sudden passage by the senate, of the neighbor of the part of the govern good man:

Coll. South declines the nomination for City Assessor and hence electors will have to vote for Eugene Daly, or some other good man:

This is at the rate of nearly three thousand accept compromise; I would accept separation; I would accept separation; I would accept compromise; I would accept peace, and they are nere in the case; and they are n Butler.

The Conscription Bill.

The House of Representatives rassed the conscription bill, on last Thursday, in an smended form. The bill passed by a strict nearly all the counties of the State, the Dristict Judge for Nebraska territory. He party vote, the radical Abolitionists voting abolitionist have their sceret clubs, or died at Nebraska city, on the 20th ult. of tion and Union against it.

it at the earliest opportunity.

them wherever he pleaser. subject, and randers every able bodied man their prejudices, passi as or fancies, and

liable to be forced into the army at the should deny, or be withheld from the widwill of the President. and subject to its severe punishments, if he can only work to its injury, excite suspidoes not obey the despotic edict which de cion of its sincerity, and damage its cause

object obedience to its authority. is to be dragged into the army, willing or of much evil. unwilling, by reason of his inability to pay French despotism in our midst.

And, like the confiscation scheme and like the emancipation edict, it is in viola tion to the plain provisions of the constitu-

For these and numerous other objections tion hill in no very facorable light.

sistence to the measure. As much as we of them." detest the policy upon which the war is waged at present, and as firmly as we are

rious purpose which the reckless men who control the A luministration desire to accom-

The provision of the bill which permits the man of means to go free by paying three hundred dollars, looks to us very much like an Abelition scheme to exterminate laboring white men in order that their be dragged into the dangers of a sickly clismale and amongst terribly exasperated bor has an ensy way of relief.

The failures in such loval states as Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Michigan to en- \$10 per quarter of 24 lessons. enforce the light draft of last fall, is evi

# To the Nominees.

We would say to the nominees on the Let our tax payers think of that soug regular ticket, you have a duty to perform Those who intend sending their children little sum to be paid for interest, every year, to-day, not for yourselves alone, but for the will confer a great favor, by leaving word in gold, even if the war neases to-morrow! Democratic party. You should so arrange with Mrs. Grover, as soon as convenient, says in his report we will get sixty-eight ferent polls of the city - each one battling for them. This is too high an estimate, but we will triumph will be certrain. One of the nem- Sable Brothers, the new political order, still leaves fifty-nine million, two hundred eleaves and go into the fight yourselves if qualifications are, love for woolly heads that we must pay at least eight million of must not blame your friends, for they are away from such organizations. The fall ed their guns. In the emergency Cat. El-

Distribution of our Army.

The Washington correspondent of the

On the Pacific coast public debt, after making the most liberal prepared for a conflict. Though from the ener of New York. estimate for our receipts from impost dus condition of the weather and roads, it is not likely that any aggressive movements

acising out of the growing not the country drifting to the cataract of knows the "nigger" as well as any one, is truly beautiful, and the skill of the perton arising out of the growing actitude of Erunce. This has repudiation, under the present financial says there are many objections to the ambeen greatly increased by the haughty and management, with electric speed? Surely, ployment of negroes as soldiers. One, but ry Saward's recent desputch repels the five do not have a change soon, national pot the strongest, is that they wouldn't, as music that will take you back to other.

Secret Political Clubs. The Springfield Register save that "in all the townships of Sangamon, county, as in Hon. Joseph E. Streeter, United States

or it, and the true friends of the constitu- leagues, similar to the dark lantern organi- consumption. ion and Union against it.

Zations of knownothingism, to further the
The people of Juliet will receive the tidDemocracy of Livingston county at the redespotism. These principles have engaged
ings of the death of Judge Streeter with cent meeting in Postiac, Hon. S. W. Ranthe attention of the greatest men that have Senate for concurrence, and it has doubtless To off-et these midnight clubs of abolition- feelings of sorrow. For years previous to dalt, of this ciry, addressed the following these religions are religious properties. passed that body before this time, and is ism, we have heard that young Democratic bis appointment as Judge, he was a resistance of second transfer of the system of gavernment. The framers of now the law of the land. We shall publish clubs. This is wrong, and to be condemn- deat of this city, and whilst amongst us Pontiae News: ed by every sensible, thinking Democrate he filled the file of Mayor, City Attorney, Chairman Democratic Committee-We have not space or time now for a re. The principles and purposes of the Democs and other responsible positions. He was DEAR SIR: Y are of the 9th inst., in viting me to be present and address the view of the bill lat will refer briefly to a racy need no secret appliances in their be- a talented and noble-hearted man-an riew of the bill but will refer briefly to a racy need no secret appliances in their of a talentia and nonce-nearing man—an half. On the contrary, such are violative elequent speaker and an able lawyer—the 18th inst. is just received. I regret to the first place, it takes the whole of real Democratic principles and destrucmilitia of the country from the control of tive of the ends and aims of the great dorand frankness with which he advocat- require me to decline, your invitation, the States and places it entirely in the Democratic party. True Democracy works ed and sustained his political views c me might perhaps with this simple anhands of the President, giving him the in the light of the open day. It relies up manded our respect. We since rely condule on my incomery by the kindness heretofore power to draft, enrol, organize and order on its honesty of purpose, the correctness with his friends and relatives here, the shown by the Democracy of Livingston of its principles and the justice of its poli- death of a man whose future was so promi county, on several eccessions when I had It nullifies all State authority upon the cy. It uppeals to men's reason, not to ising between the ages of eighteen and forty-five it seeks nothing that any honest man Special Disputch to the Chicago Times. est publicity. Its advantage is in open It makes every man, when thus drafted tree and frank discussion. It loses noth - ed with most important documents on treliable to the militin law of the United States ing by investigation, honce secret action foreign policy of the government as relates.

It permits the rich man, by paying three . " We advise our young Democratic life is, that they reflect the harmonipus hundred dollars to the Government, to be friends, if any have seriously confemulated vexs of Somner, Davis of Ky., Handerson exempt from the draft, and thus to escape such organizations, to be done with them, the sufferings and appalling dangers which and at once. They can do no possible chades of political opinion. These resoluwill surround the soldiers in carrying on good to the cause you have at heart, and it as are based on the late correspondence the war in the future, while the poor man may, and we are sure will, be productive with France,

the required amount; thus introducing township, by all means; let every Democrat become a member, meet often, discuss governments, they may be led to proceedpolitical issues of the day, circulate Democratic documents and papers, but do all gress to prevent misunderstanding by a this openly and fearlessly as Democratic freemen should do, in the exercise of their constitutional right of free speech, and in on international questions, it cannot rewe might name, we can view the conscription performance of a duty which every ceive it from foreign powers, in arresting Democrat owes to his country. Democracy domestic troubles, and will regard a pro- power with the wild beast that it would However, we do not encourage open re- noeds no scoret clubs. Let us have none

DEATH OF REV. EDWARD SAVAGE -It beset against the conversion of this country comes our melancholy duty, as public into a military despotism, nevertheless, we journalists, to announce the death of Edould not advise rash measures on the part ward Savage. He died at his residence, and consequently be looked upon by us as and then turning them loose without trial of our friends for the present. There is in this city, on the 27th ult, after a pro- an unfriendly act. yet hope that the President may break tracted illness. His funeral took place on se from his Abolition advisers and save Sunday, the services being held in the the country from anarchy and ruin .- Baptist Church. Out of respect to the tained by this hope, it must yield to the Therefore, let every good citizen abide his memory of the deceased, no morning ser- authority of the national government. It time, and submit to all reasonable duties vices were held in the Congregationalist and Methodist Churches on that day, that But if the President shall attempt to the members of those churches might have enforce a sweeping conscription under this an opportunity to attend the funeral. Mr offensive to civil zation and the moral sense law, under the present state of the public | Savage was long a resident of this city, and mind, we fear that consequences of a terri- filled for one term the office of School Com dence in the justice of the cause of the ble character will follow. The people of missioner. He was highly respected by United States, which is that of good govthe great Northwest particularly, will nev-er consent to be forced into the war, if it is christian character, and his unlanity and that the war will be rigorously from the country, and making it dangerous that the war will be rigorously from in a civilized and interest and in a civilized and interest and the war will be rigorously from the to be carried on solely for the purpose of cander in all dealings with his fellow-men ted every exaction and enerifice to restore the indeed the friend of the poor and the patern Union and the supremacy of the laws, but of the good and noble. His funeral was they will protest against being dragged attended by a large concourse of people.

# Private School

Mrs. Grover has secured pleasant airy rooms in the American Hotel, and, on the first Monday in April, she will open a

School there, for boys and girls. bes, while his irristogratic Abolition neigh. charge. There will be a music room con-Music will be taught at the usual rates.

dence of what the President may expect if weeks. The above charges are to be raid he attempts to fill up the army by conserie- strictly in advance, one half at the commencement, and the balance at the middle

Monthly reports will be sent to the par

warning to people to keep clear of the

CHANGE OF BUSINESS .- Our friend Col. Chicago Times, usually well informed in John Currey, who has been in the mercansuch matters, gives the following state- tile business in this city for more than and on floats. The remainder were capment to show, as nearly as possible, the twenty years, and whom a jury of our tured. per money system. The way the premium situation of our effective forces in the county made pay fifteen bundred dollars the other day for terrible frightening a limb she was prepared for a speedy trip op the bazards. I have always and on all occas The sixth declines compensated smaneiof the law for some impersinent remark has retired from business and purebased the farm near the city formerly owned by Edward Craudall. The Colonel was one of our safest and best business men, and has discovering the Indianola. The Era liter of a party which has made such a war nech hosts of friends all over the county who ally ran a gauntlet of batteries and sharp essary. We contend that a just policy, and the linion as the last hope of freedom.

The Alleghavians and Swiss Ball Ringers are coming, and will appear at Young's Hall Monday Eve, March 9th, read the

formers, wonderful,"-Bev. Mr. Bishop, Labaina, Sandwich Island.

WM. SMITH. | anti-slavery basis."

Death of Judge Streeter. The telegraph announces the death of

From Washington.

Washington, Fet. 28. The closing hours of Congress are mark to the intervention question.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have had under consideration during mands his services; and it imposes severe with those who know no shrinking from the past week a series of concurrent reso penalties upon all who may advise against public goze in the prosecution of a public lutions on the subject of meditation, which have just been ananim usly reported for adoption by Congress. What is remerkaof Missouri, Faster, Wilmot, Hicks of Maryland, and D olittle-Republicans of various The preamble sets forth the reception of

the proposition of mediation from France, "Get up your Democratic clubs in every and says that, as the idea of intervention may be regarded as practicable by foreign ings tending to embarrass friendly reintions. It is consequently the duty of Condeclaration of opinion. The first resolution declares, that while

Congress has accepted foreign mediation position of foreign intervention as upreas anable and inadmissible, ve rear d The second resolution sets forth that the

nited States is grappling with a rebellion which is seeking the destruction of the Republic, to erect a new power whose corner stone shall be slavery; and that foreign interference can but aid this undertaking,

The third resolution asserts that the rebellion was encouraged by the hope that is the duty of foreign governments to lasting infamy, and if they were guilty frankly inform the chiefs of the rebellion of offenses to justify their arrest, then the mout, with slavery as its corner stone, is of manking.

them to the government to which they are

## The Vicksburg Expedition.

In Sight of Vicksburg/Teb, 23. be each \$2 extra, for those attending the one 24 and one 30 pound alled Parrotts.— cloth from six cents to fif y-when every the ferry-best De Soto accompanied her, promissory note y-n give, or every deed. commanded by Capt. Thompson, of Peoris. | dullars? When all the comforts of life are

as ranking officer really commanded. The coat passed the Warrenton batter | which proplained as its motio "Free speech es without a shot, and met with no moles- free soil, free men." We have an 's rives afalaya a few miles, and captured and des- greater in the dry. If she exils now upon landed, and burned all the buildings for selves to us with fearing vividoess when

er, and met and captured the Fra No 5, it mearly eighty years while the Dranwith fourteen soldiers, two officers, and cratic party alafortuninterruntedly admin-

ting to do so, he ran hard aground. next shot, plunging through the flork, side homes, and rapidly crowded forward government. broke the lever off the engine. A succeed ing one out her steam-pipe in two, cometely disabling her. Twenty-six of fity-

The De Soto transported the survivors to the Era, lying below. Fearing pursuit, Mississippi. The De Soto was burned - siene, when proper, given my voice for the pation.

The King and the gunboat indianola near support and vigorous prosecution of the The seventa delayes that Kentucky

son, fatally wounded; First Assistant Engineer Ed. Toyler, badly sculded; the history of the last two years that the sec- the recent manifestations of conservative Surgeon, Engineer, Carpenter fourteen sol- thonal party have no power to keep the sentiment in the free States.

canul. National salutes were fired yearerday by the army and navy. Capr. Smith, Gen. Frank Blair's Commissary of Sobsistence, is under arrest by order of Gen. Grant.

pay the Confederate debt at par, on an creatures, and bundreds of their children anti-slavery basis."

Eloquent and Patriotic Letter ing difficulties are to be remedied by po-WRITTEN BY HON S. W. RANDALE.

The True Union Sentiments. In reply to an invitation to address the

Dangerack in mass meeting at Pontiae on the honor to address them mangled with, the full appreciation of the terrible crisis through which our passing -that I fell impell d to address, through you, to the people of your county, a low scutiments, which tshall do in-tice to my own feelings, and which I hope may aid in preserving the organization and union of the Demogratic party-infactors I cornectly hope that through such sorganization and union, the | botnery may yet be rescued from its perils, and reaco and prosperity

restored. It has been my province beret fore to address the people of Livingston county, and to endeated to impress upon them the great dangers which would result from a ntinuance of augry rectional agitation. The lasts we years have given the most awful proofs of the trath of these predictions. Two years have not yet passed since the inauguration of an administration which gave to n'new fiedged political party its first national triumph. What a fearful volume will be the history of these two

The Republican party entered upon its national engagements umidst a prosperity unprecedented -- it undertook the administentive charge of a nation whose advancement had eballenged the admiration of the civilized world. It found peace and plenty surrounding us on all hands, and happiness being showered upon the country as if poured out feet the bountaful geometies of the Great Greatur. That pasy svent into improve upon these great blessings, and give greater mosperity and happiness to neopie. How has that beast been fulfilled? Is it in a national debt so enormous that people turo, hopeless from the attempt to compute it? Is it throwing bundreds of persons into prisons as leathsome as the inmous bastile, there to remain for months. or punishment, or even charges preferred against thom? In old times it would have been said that if they were not guilty of an offense, their errest and imprisonment was an outrage upon civil liberty, which would condemn any administration to an ever-lasting infamy, and if they were guilty turning them looses upon success without punishment or trial, or even charges prefurred against them, was a disregard of duty which would have received the exegration of a virtuous community. Or has that buset been filled by muzeling the press The fifth and fast of these testingions di. Is it in trampling nucley fout the constituchildless parents fill the land with wailing

Col. Eilet accompanied the expedition, and beavily taxed, all of which were free to

The Queen then proceeded up Red Riv. 19, at what surrounds us, to the fact that ed, but the people glarying in their natur- The first, after stating that Kentucky al growth and prosperity, feeling no bur- is assailed by armed rebellion on one side den of laxes, rejugged in the brighter glo- and une natitutional usurpation invokes ries of an expanding nation—built causes, the aid of passions were the first nation upon the face of the globe, case between the government and the ad-Do not let me be understood as being ministration. white men aboard escaped in boats opposed to giving the energies of this na- The fourth solemnly protests against the whether it is assailed by rebellion or for | unconstitutionel and void. eign fees. Let our give institutions be de . The fifth declares the suspension of the

Natchez on Tuesday morning, and while pre-ent war, and have given my only son, would hail with delight any manifestations lying there, the rebel gumboat Will came able for the service, to be one of its vie of a desire on the part of the second in sight, pursuing her, but torned back on time. But we take issue with the policy. States to return to their allegiance. point. We are admonished by the tragic | The ninth hails with pleasurable hope

Col. Ellebreports 6,000 rebel troops and on the Demogratic party thun to organize estitu a large supply of cattle fifteen miles ber durees trinterchange opinions, and in the buly spirit of patriotism, to endeavor to ar- Valley State convention, with a view of The rebels have the following gunboats; rese the dangerons and downward career of totions which have ever beretofore been, the guardian angel of our pational well. River.

the dangers that surround the very estidal | forced. of their Rierties. Let us point to the fear. The Sepate will probably concur to ful progress which is bring made toward row, verflow the constitution. We are not acting in opposition to the government, but in entire subordination to Epirons Stonab:

t, and its necessary and vital defense. We almost insuling manner in which Secretary

y Seward's recent despeted proposal of Napolson to settle our
friendly proposal of Napolson to
friendly proposal of Napolson to
friendly proposal of Napolson to
friendly proposal our
friendly proposal of Napolson to
friendly proposal of Napolson to
friendly proposal our
friendly proposa

It may be asked how the present appail-

litical organizations? However difficult to meet this question in specific detail, the answer upon general principles is very casy. The science of government is political. It is to be conducted on political prin ciples. It would still be so, if the governthis system intended that this government should derive its greatest strongth from the blessings it bestowed upon the people pro

teeted by it. They endeavored so to adjust it that those blessing should fall upon the people as gently as the dews of Heav. en, and that it should, if possible, be as ebual in is operation as the Providences of G.d. Under the benign operation of this system more than a score of new States have come into the shadow of its protection with as much confidence as the young bride falls into the arms of her strong pro-tector. If these blessings are justly dispensed we no more need bayone s to keep States within the Union, than we would need thom to keep the panting wayfarer under the shadow of sime overhanging tree, or the thirsting one around the cooling spring. These principles attacted Texes in the enthering of States. They made the Union wetcome to young California. They were so carefully adjusted by the Democratic party that our rational dominion

was spreading with wonderful rapidity. I have already adverted to the startling lange in the condition by two years change in the actual p. I cy of the government from a national to a sectional, partial icy, and with these facts staring them face, it cannot be matter of wonder that they should draire to return to the sys tem of our fathers under which such unex ample t happiness and prosperity had been

I implore my countrymen that they do ot yet despair of the republic. The preservation of the Union is still within the power of the people. If the great princi-ples upon which the government was anded should be immediately restoredthe people lay aside their exusperations and prejudices-if the government exercises its powers with vigor, and returns to the road national principles upon which a laye guvernment of the people can ever be successful carried on, a return of the recu-Union, becomes not only a matter of necessity, but a matter of choice among statesmen of all sections, and the whole States exclaim to each other in the language of one of old, 'Whither than goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge. Thy and there will I be 'buried."

I feel that I cught not to protract this mmunication, and will close by expressg the hope that a kind providence may igh destiny. Very respectfully, your most obedient neoga,

From Cairo.

All skies, boats, &a., that might be of so to no actacking force, bave been ought from the opposite side of the riv-

The gunb at Lafayette wene down to the leet this morning. The officers of the steamer Sunshine

Island Shute, curoute to the enemy on

pat to the shore quickly, and pursue any

Mr Knox, correspondent of the New York Heald, has been ora, red out of the army lines, not to return under penaly of imprisonment, Ly order of the count mai-

From Frankfort. The H use of Representatives to-day voted on the raport of the committee on

ng nation-built capals, the aid of patriotic men. The radrouds, school houses, churches and fire- The second reaffirms her loyalty to the toward the high goal of making America The third recognizes a marked siffer,

tion to the defense of the government emancipation proclamation, declaring it

justly carried out would render peace and and will seek redress for all wrongs, under perpetual in these States, and we she constitution and in the Union, by a re experience of nearly eighty sort to the peaceful, but powerful, agency

The tenth recommends the call of a pational covvention, for the purpose of pro-What higher duty then, can devolve up- pose of proposing amendments to the con-

up Red River: Doubloon, Grand Duke, pur country, and preserve still these instances and preventing one or more takes from seizing the month of the Mississippi The twelfth declares that the laws

this State must be maintained and en-The Sepate will probably concur to mor-NESE MURYREESBORO, Feb 19th. 1863.

claim the old and time honored Democratic principle that the government of this country is a government of the people—that the distribution packages of money for the following persons. You will please

Mrs L' Warren

Most Respectfuly Yours,

War in Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 27 .... On Wednesday night the two brigades of Fits Hugh Lee and Hampton, attempted to make a raid into our lines. They crossed the Rapparacek at Keily's Ford, and succeeded by a strong attack in breaking our thin line of cavalry outposts at one or two points, capturing a few of our men. Our cavalry outpost reserves were trought up, the lines immediately re-established, and

a force sent in pursuit. Our captures included two or three officers. The rebels were loiled in accomplishing their object, and returned in great basto neroes the Rappanneck, felling trees across the roads and placing other thetacles inthe way of the pursuing forces,

The cavairy sont opt in pursuit have not yet returned. The rebel cavalry were commanded by Stuart in person. Wheeling, Va . Feb. 28.

A correspendent of the Wheeling Intelligencer, dated Winchester, 25th air, gives the particulars of the late disgraceful affair between a p riion of our toops and the The commander of our de a ha ent transcended his orders, and pursual the

rebets beyond Woodstock. After driving in the rebel pickets, be stood parleying in the road, without guard-The enemy returned in force, charged upon and threw them into confusion, kil-

ing and capturing 200 in a fight of twenty min.ulea. Our men mede no stand, though outnumbering the enemy.

## From Murfreesboro.

Marfreesboro, Teno., Feb. 27. The severe rain storms of the past week have not only put the roads in worse condition than before, but have washed away twotrailroad heidges between Murfreesbor ro and Nashville. It will take several days to repair damages, and meanwhile our communication with the latter city mustremain broken.

Nothing has yet transpired which looks like a forward movement. Our forces are stiff engaged as heretofore, with no immedute prospect of entering upon active op-

The agrount of sickness is not very considerable, the prevalent diseases being those induced by the peculiarly variable sant States to their former position in the | weather of this ch, Late within the past few

Reports have been received from the opemy indicating his intention to contest the in the re union of fraternal sympathies will further advance of this army. Van Dorn's forces, from Northern Mississippi, now of cupy Columbia, while a third coloma "pent le shall be my people, and thy God from W odbury, on our left. Nevertholess my God. "Where thou diest I will die, it is predicted in official places that the enemy will not be the first to assume the offensive-di mason

The entrances of contrabands inte our camps are far less frequent now than foret cus ble us to preserve our liberties, and | merly They are very scarce, and the rebant our country may be permitted again els seem to be moving the slaves southward. to enter upon the accomplishment of her Of course enormous numbers are at work on their defences at Tullahoma and Chatta-

From the Keer York Arirus.

"No Peace!" "No Peace!" Suddenly, and by concert, along the whole line of the Republican press, the cry is raised of "No peace! "No peace without the Union-no Union without Abelition." That is the cry raised, as if by signal, by the whole cohort of fanatics and destruct-

We know well these war cries of the an expiring light. It is the violence with precedes exhauston—the threat that is the prelude to submission. There is a large party which wants no peace. The contractors who are coming

army, and the sharpers that follow it, the bankers and brokers who are working the currency machine, the speculators who eager to perpenuate the present state of affairs, no matter what ruin it may entail aron the future. Another class cry "No Peace"-the political aspirats in the States and at Washington, who are determined that the War, which ministers to their smbition, shall not cease till it has accom-

te against guerr. Lis. It is locased with | every just war is peace. No civilized peoa willingness to make peace upon terms of justice, wisdom and expediency. A war

The men who extends a upon protracting

eparation of the States. The base interests will then demand peace to Jon any terms - dishonorable peace. It is from the authorities of our calamnitice that this last calamity of all is to come. The men who have instigated a fra tricidal war will demand a parrieldal

TOTICE is hereby given that at a vale of loli 60, in Will County and State of Illinois, duly made y the Srea urer of said county, on the 28th day of the, A.D. 1861, for the taxes alors and costs, then

NAX Bale Stiles.

NOTICE is hereby iven that, at a sale of lands it town and city hose for a de county and special taxes and cest due thereon for the car 1800, made in pursuance of law in the County of will and State of Indianos, on the 28th day of June, 1861, at the purth seem note, on the Court House, in the city of Joliet, sale of the Court House, in the city of Joliet, sale of the following described tract of lands town:

80 acres Whin E of S. 23 T. 88 R 10 E

TAX SALE NOTICE.

DY wittee of certain Pleurius writ of Execution and Fee Bill, issued from the Gircuit Court of Will County, in favor of John Curry, for the use of Chas. E. Boy'r plantill, and against James Wright defendant, at Foliock, F. M., on the 18th day of March A. D., 1863, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Jeliet. I shall oder for sale at public vendue all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the following described property. to will The north west corner of Lot one (I) Block eighty-nine (80) thance south on line of said lot forty-night feet (48), thence year parallel with north line seventy feet (70), thence much parallel with well files twenty feet (20), thence parallel with well files twenty feet (20), thence parallel with west line of said Lot twenty-night feet (20), thence wout on north line of said Lot twenty-night feet (50) to place of beginning, above lot is located in the Vikage of Lockport. Will Co. His.

GEORGE MONROE, Esseriff of Will Co. Ry Euwin F. Grass, Deputy.

Dated the 20th, day of Feb., 1863.

ations of peace, trings intamy upon those

the war for their parely selfish and amthe contractors and speculators and sharp bitions beaders, who aspire to the control of a Northern Confederacy, will demand peace anticipate the day they have fixed for a

"They shall answer to the People, to Hisiory, and to High Heaven for both !

lands and lots, for the general faxes of the year

That the time of relemption from said sale will ex-pire in two years from the date of said sale, and the cost of redemption will be double the amount sold for

Capt. Co. G. 100th Ill.